

0.5–2 cm; pedicels 13–20 mm, pubescent, often bent; sepals subequal, 8–9 × 5–6 mm, oblong-elliptic, densely pubescent, outer rounded with narrow scarious margins, inner with rounded or retuse with broader scarious margins; corolla 5.5–6 cm long, funnel-shaped, pale pink, pubescent, limb c. 4 cm diam.; ovary glabrous. Capsules and seeds not seen.

**Illustration.** Figure 12.

**Distribution.** A narrow endemic restricted to seasonally very arid spiny bushland on descent to Pampa Negra in Vallegrande Province in Bolivia between 1650 and 1800 m.

**BOLIVIA. Santa Cruz:** Vallegrande, *J.R.I. Wood et al.* 28443 (LPB, OXF, USZ).

**Note.** A scrambling or decumbent species with dimorphic leaves and stems which distinctly proliferate.

### **5. *Ipomoea cardenasiana* O'Donell, *Dusenía* 1: 375. 1950. (O'Donell 1950c: 375)**

**Type.** BRAZIL. Mato Grosso do Sul, Urucúm, *M. Cárdenas* 4448 (holotype LIL001235).

**Description.** Vigorous twining perennial to 3 m; stems stout, glabrous. Leaves petiolate, 4–10 × 3–8 cm, mostly 3-lobed to half way with acute lobes but some leaves ovate with one or two marginal teeth, base broadly cordate, apex shortly acuminate and mucronate, adaxially glabrous apart from veins pubescent near base, abaxially paler, pubescent especially on the veins; petioles 2–5 cm. Inflorescence of pedunculate, axillary cymes; peduncles 2–5 cm, stout, glabrous; bracteoles c. 5 mm long, oblong, mucronate, papery, caducous; secondary and tertiary peduncles 0.8–1.5 cm; pedicels 5–10 mm, pubescent; sepals slightly unequal, outer 15–20 × 10–12 mm, ovate, narrowed to an obtuse apex, minutely puberulent, pale green; inner sepals 18–22 × 12 mm, elliptic, acuminate to an obtuse apex, sericeous, palid; corolla 7–9 cm long, funnel-shaped, pale pink, pubescent in bud, limb 5 cm diam., shallowly lobed. Capsules ovoid, 15 × 10 mm, glabrous, brown, enclosed by sepals; seeds 11 × 6 mm (possibly immature), brown, pilose with very long marginal hairs.

**Illustration.** Wood et al. (2015: 53, photo).

**Distribution.** A narrow endemic restricted to the Bolivia-Brazil border around Corumbá and Puerto Suárez at the edge of the Pantanal where it is locally common on scrubby roadsides around 100–150 m.

**BRAZIL. Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, *Dorrien Smith* 80 (K); Estrada da Co-drasa, Ladário, *Bartolotto et al.* 8 (MBM).

**BOLIVIA. Santa Cruz:** Germán Busch, Puerto Suárez area, *J.R.I. Wood & D. Villaruel* 25902 (K, LPB, UB, USZ); *J.R.I. Wood et al.* 27885 (K, LPB, USZ).

**Note.** A very distinctive species because of its large corolla, acutely 3-lobed leaves and large pale green sepals.

### **6. *Ipomoea aemilii* (O'Donell) J.R.I. Wood & R. Degen, *Kew Bull.* 71, 25: 3. 2016. (Wood et al. 2016b: 3)**

*Ipomoea malpighipila* var. *aemilii* O'Donell, *Arq. Mus. Paranaense* 9: 228. 1952. (O'Donell 1952: 228). Type. PARAGUAY. Alto Paraná, 1909/10, K. Fiebrig 5684 (holotype SI001300, isotypes G? n.v., GH, LIL, SI, US).

*Ipomoea aurita* Hassl., nom. nud., *Add. Plantae Hasslerianae* 18. 1917. (Hassler 1917: 18).

**Type.** Based on *Ipomoea malpighipila* var. *aemilii* O'Donell

**Description.** Perennial of a pale green colour from a woody xylopodium; stems erect to 1 m high, apparently unbranched, densely hirsute with somewhat rough mostly appressed hairs. Leaves sessile, 16–27 × 0.4–0.8 cm, narrowly oblong, slightly narrowed to a cuneate base, apex obtuse and mucronate, coarsely tomentose on both surfaces, abaxially prominently 3–5-veined. Inflorescence terminal, rather short and dense < 7 cm long, formed of (1–)3-flowered cymes in the axils of leaf bracts; bracts 2–6.5 cm long, diminishing in size upwards, apparently deciduous and absent from uppermost cymes; peduncles 2–4 mm, relatively stout, densely hirsute; bracteoles c. 3 × 0.5 mm, lanceolate, acuminate, almost hidden by the indumentum; pedicels 5–7 mm, densely hirsute; sepals 7–8 × 4–5 mm, broadly elliptic, densely hirsute, slightly unequal, outer obtuse, inner rounded to retuse with glabrous, scarious margins; corolla 4–5 cm long, pink, funnel-shaped, densely pubescent on mid-petaline bands, limb 2.5–3 cm diam. Capsules glabrous; seeds not seen.

**Illustration.** Figure 13.

**Distribution.** Endemic to Paraguay. In sabanas in the area north of Hernandarias, especially in the Reserva Tatí Yupí.

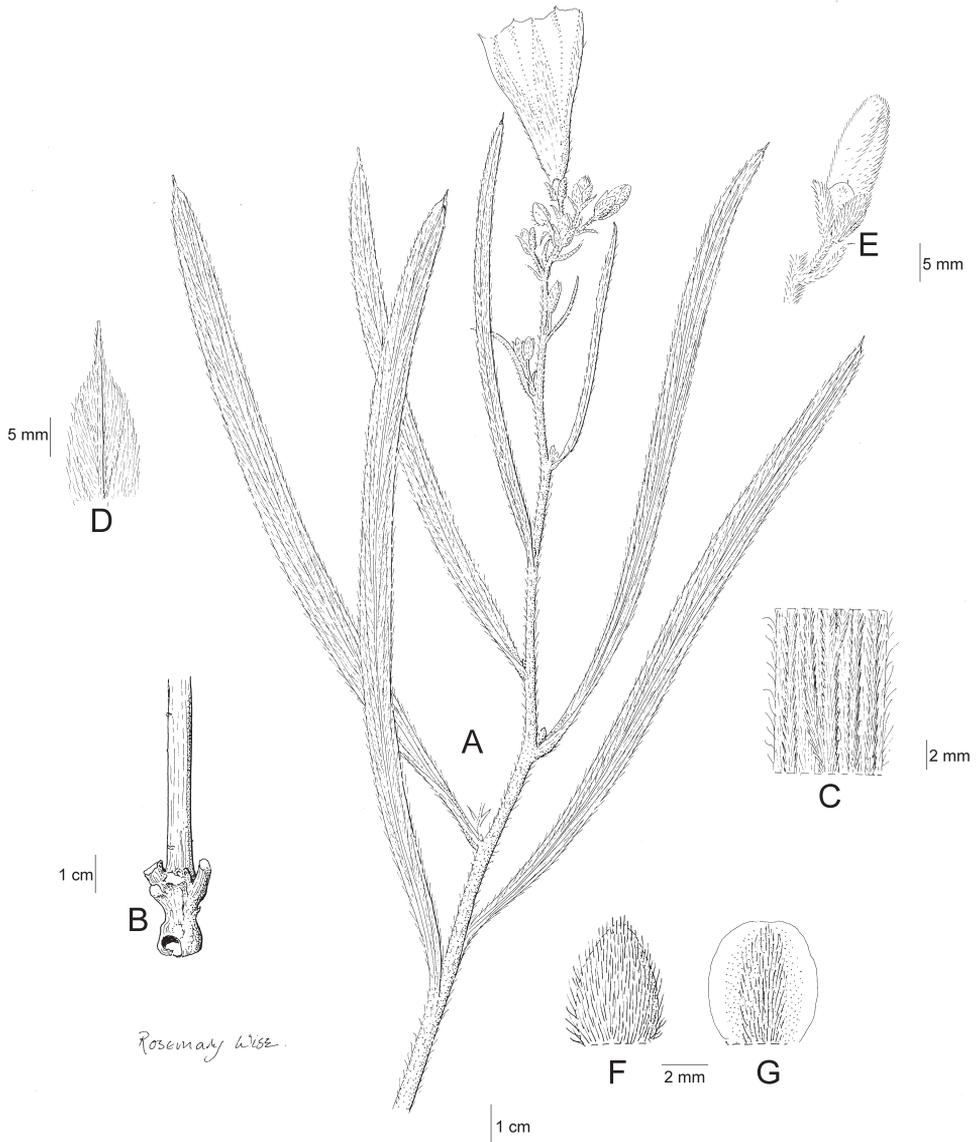
**PARAGUAY. Alto Paraná:** Reserva Tatí Yupí, *Itaipú Binacional* 1046 (MO); *G. Caballero Mamori* 1423 (CTES); Com. Puerto Palma, *C. Romero Pereira* 14 (SCP); Pirá Pytá, *A. Schinini et al.* 18152 (CTES).

**Note.** Distinguished from *Ipomoea malpighipila* by the simple leaves and distinct indumentum.

~~7. *Ipomoea malpighipila* O'Donell, *Lilloa* 23: 448. 1950. (O'Donell 1950a: 448)~~

~~**Type.** ARGENTINA. Misiones, Dept. San Ignacio, Gob. Roca, 22 Nov. 1947, G.J. Schwarz 2338 (holotype LIL001259).~~

~~**Description.** Erect perennial herb or subshrub from a xylopodium, stems 0.5–1 m long, usually simple, distinctly angled, adpressed pubescent with t-shaped hairs. Leaves shortly petiolate, 3-fid from near base, lobes 7.5–15 × 0.2–1.2 cm, narrowly oblong, shortly mucronate, base attenuate, both surfaces adpressed-pubescent, abaxially prominently veined; petioles 1–1.5 cm. Inflorescence elongate (to 10 cm), terminal, formed of shortly pedunculate cymes from the axils of leaf-like bracts, these absent in the upper part of inflorescence; peduncles 0.4–1.5 cm, adpressed pubescent; bracteoles ovate, caducous; pedicels 3–8 cm, adpressed pubescent; sepals equal, 6–8 × 4–6 mm, elliptic to suborbicular, obtuse and often mucronate, subsericeous; corolla 3.5–5 cm~~



**Figure 13.** *Ipomoea aemilii*. **A** habit **B** stem base **C** leaf surface **D** leaf apex **E** flower bud **F** outer sepal **G** inner sepal. Drawn by Rosemary Wise **A** from *Itapú Binacional* 1046; **B–G** from *Fiebrig* 5684.

long, pink, funnel-shaped, adpressed pubescent. Capsules 7–10 × 7–8 mm, subglobose, glabrous; seeds 6 × 4 mm, blackish-brown, margins lanate.

**Illustration.** O'Donell (1959b: 177).